Claims:

1. An apparatus adapted to disseminate volatile liquid into an atmosphere from a reservoir, the transfer to atmosphere being at least partially achieved by means of a transfer member having external capillary channels, characterised in that

(a) at least 30% by weight of the materials comprising the volatile liquid have a molecular weight of 175 maximum and the volatile liquid has a surface tension of less than 40 dynes/cm; and
(b) the transfer member is of plastics material having a surface energy of less than 45 dyne/cm.

2. An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the surface tension of the liquid is from 20-35 dynes/cm.

3. An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the surface energy of the plastics material is from 15-45 dynes/cm.

4. An apparatus according to claim 3, in which the surface energy lies in the range of from 30-45 dynes/cm.

5. An apparatus according to claim 4, in which the surface energy lies in the range of from 30-35 dynes/cm.

6. An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the volatile liquid has a viscosity of less than 10 centistokes per second at 25°C.

7. An apparatus according to claim 1 in which the transfer member bears external capillary channels, which directly contact a liquid in a reservoir, and the liquid rises in the capillary channels and evaporates into the atmosphere.

8. An apparatus according to claim 1, in which the liquid in the reservoir is taken therefrom by a porous wick in contact with it, there being mounted on the wick a capillary sheet

whose external capillary channels are in liquid transfer contact with the wick, the liquid passing from the wick to the capillary channels and evaporating into the atmosphere.

9. A method of disseminating a volatile liquid into an atmosphere by evaporation from a transfer member having surface capillary channels, the volatile liquid being such that at least 30% by weight of the materials comprising it have a molecular weight of 175 maximum, and that it has a surface tension of less than 40 dynes/cm, and the transfer member being of plastics material having a surface energy of less than 45 dyne/cm.